## PART 800 [RESERVED]

# PART 801—SURVEY OF INTER-NATIONAL TRADE IN SERVICES BETWEEN U.S. AND FOREIGN PER-SONS

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AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 15 U.S.C. 4908; 22 U.S.C. 3101-3108; E.O. 11961, 3 CFR, 1977 Comp., p. 86, as amended by E.O. 12318, 3 CFR, 1981 Comp. p. 173, and E.O. 12518, 3 CFR, 1985 Comp. p. 348.

SOURCE: 51 FR 7772, Mar. 6, 1986, unless otherwise noted

# §801.1 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to set forth the rules and regulations necessary to carry out the data collection program concerning international trade in services that is required by, or provided for in, the International Investment and Trade in Services Survey Act (Pub. L. 94-472, 90 Stat. 2059, 22 U.S.C. 3101 to 3108, as amended by section 306 of Pub. L. 98-573), hereafter "the Act." The overall purpose of the Act with respect to services trade is to provide comprehensive and reliable information pertaining to international trade in services, and to do so with the minimum burden on respondents and with no unnecessary duplication of effort. The data are needed for policymaking purposes, for conducting international negotiations on trade in services, and for improving the recording of services transactions in the U.S. balance of payments accounts.

#### §801.2 Recordkeeping requirements.

In accordance with section 5(b)(1) of the Act (22 U.S.C 3104), persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States shall maintain any information (including journals or other books of original entry, minute books, stock transfer records, lists of shareholders, or financial statements) which is essential for carrying out the surveys and studies provided for by the Act.

# § 801.3 General reporting requirements.

- (a) In accordance with section 5(b)(2) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 3104) persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States shall furnish, under oath, any report containing information which is determined to be necessary to carry out the surveys and studies provided for by the Act.
- (b) Such reports may be required from any U.S. person, other than the U.S. Government, engaged in international trade in services. Specific reporting requirements for a given report form are set forth below and, in more detail, on the form itself.

## §801.4 Response required.

Reports, as specified below, are required from all U.S. persons coming within the reporting requirements, whether or not they are contacted by BEA. In addition, any person BEA contacts by sending them report forms must respond in writing. The response must be made by the due date of the report, either by filing the properly completed report form or by certifying in writing on the form that the person has no international services transactions within the purview of the Act or the regulations contained herein. The latter requirement is necessary to ensure compliance with reporting requirements and efficient administration of the Act.

## §801.5 Confidentiality.

Information collected pursuant to §801.3 is confidential (see section 5(c) of the Act, 22 U.S.C. 3104).

#### §801.6

- (a) Access to this information shall be available only to officials and employees (including consultants and contractors and their employees) of agencies designated by the President to perform functions under the Act.
- (b) Subject to paragraph (d) of this section, the President may authorize the exchange of information between agencies or officials designated to perform functions under the Act.
- (c) Nothing in this part shall be construed to require any Federal agency to disclose information otherwise protected by law.
- (d) This information shall be used solely for analytical or statistical purposes or for a proceeding under §801.6.
- (e) No official or employee (including consultants and contractors and their employees) shall publish or make available to any other person any information collected under the Act in such a manner that the person to whom the information relates can be specifically identified.
- (f) Reports and copies of reports prepared pursuant to the Act are confidential and their submission or disclosure shall not be compelled by any person without the prior written permission of the person filing the report and the customer of such person where the information supplied it identifiable as being derived from the records of such customer.

### §801.6 Penalties.

- (a) Whoever fails to furnish any information required by the Act or by §801.3, or to comply with any other rule, regulation, order or instruction promulgated under the Act, may be subject to a civil penalty not exceeding \$10,000 in a proceeding brought in an appropriate United States court and to injunctive relief commanding such person to comply, or both (see section 6 (a) and (b) of the Act, 22 U.S.C. 3105).
- (b) Whoever willfully fails to submit any information required by the Act or by §801.3, or willfully violates any other rule, regulation, order or instruction promulgated under the Act, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 and, if an individual, may be imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. Any officer, director, employee, or agent or any corporation

who knowingly participates in such violation, upon conviction, may be punished by a like fine, imprisonment, or both (see section 6(c) of the Act, 22 U.S.C. 3105).

(c) Any person who willfully violates \$801.5 relating to confidentially, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$10,000, in addition to any other penalty imposed by law (see section 5(d) of the Act, 22 U.S.C. 3104).

#### §801.7 General definitions.

- (a) Services means economic activities whose outputs are other than tangible goods. Such term includes, but is not limited to, banking, insurance, transportation, communications and data processing, retail and wholesale trade, advertising, accounting, construction, design, engineering, management consulting, real estate, professional services, entertainment, education, and health care.
- (b) United States, when used in a geographic sense, means the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and all territories and possessions of the United States.
- (c) Foreign, when used in a geographic sense, means that which is situated outside the United States or which belongs to or is characteristic of a country other than the United States.
- (d) Person means any individual, branch, partnership, associated group, association, estate, trust, corporation, or other organization (whether or not organized under the laws of any State), and any government (including a foreign government, the United States Government, a State or local government, and any agency, corporation, financial institution, or other entity or instrumentality thereof, including a government sponsored agency).
- (e) United States person means any person resident in the United States or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (f) Foreign person means any person resident outside the United States or subject to the jurisdiction of a country other than the United States.
- (g) Business enterprise means any organization, association, branch, or venture which exists for profitmaking purposes or to otherwise secure economic